

METHODISTS OUT IN LARGE NUMBERS

LAST NIGHT'S SERVICES AT BIG TABERNACLE

Evangelist Smith Preaches on the Wiles of his Satanic Majesty—Says Nobody can Disarrange Things Like the Devil—Tells What he Thinks of Certain Methods Employed in Raising Money for Churches.

Although the Baptists made a fine showing at Tuesday night's revival services, in respect to numbers present the Methodists made equally as good a record last evening, being out in practically full force. They occupied the pews in the central section of the tent and when the hour for opening arrived nearly all the remaining seats were filled.

The song service opened with the singing of "If Jesus Goes With Me." Next the choir sang "Dwelling in Beulah Land" the chorus of which was later whistled first by the ladies and then by the men. A good Methodist brother requested that the hymn "Old Time Religion" be sung. He got it. The choir and audience responded promptly. Rev. L. N. Ferguson, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, offered prayer. Prof. Cole sang "Jesus is a Friend of Mine." Evangelist Smith read the scripture lesson after which the choir rendered the "Awakening Chorus" followed by "Rock of Ages," and then came the sermon.

Mr. Smith chose for his subject last night, "The Wiles of the Devil" or "The Sins of D." His text was Ephesians 6: 10, 11.

His sermon in part was as follows: "If you want to fight the devil, the first intelligent and important thing to do is to find out what he is doing. No fool would fight without knowing something about his opponent. And yet, you Christians, think you can combat the devil. You dare not say that you are able to withstand him. He rarely ever attacks with a frontal attack—but always in the most insidious manner.

"It is remarkable, but only a coincidence, how many wiles of the devil begin with the same letter as his name—D.

"The first one I call your attention to is Dethronement. The first thing God said was not study or think, but choose. The devil knows that and he loves to come into your life and mine and topple our will from its throne, until we lose the power of choice. We see all around us people who have become slaves to some vice or habit, until they are no longer its master. I have seen some so-called Christians, who were slaves to an evil temper. God can save me from my temper or He is not a God worth having.

"Another one is Disarrangement. This is one of the devil's master wiles. Nobody can disarrange things like the devil. God is a God of order. Everything in nature is orderly. But the devil loves to disarrange; he is a master of disorder. How often we see this in our churches, when we think more of the effect of our sermon than of God's truth; When we think more of the words we sing.

"I think we ought to have a stained-glass window in every church to the memory of the oyster and have a special creed and prayer written for St. Oyster. It may be St. Chicken here in the South. The oyster and chicken have built more churches, put more new carpets on them, and paid more preacher's salaries than any other one thing I know of. It is disarrangement.

"Another master wile of the devil is Destruction. Anything that destroys body and mind is wrong. That is why I am heart and soul against strong drink. It nearly destroyed my life and my home. I am glad you are going to get rid of the cursed stuff in Alexandria on the first of November, and I hope you will put men in office that will enforce the law to the limit.

"There are many more that I might mention—Demoralization, Disloyalty and others, but I haven't time. I do want to mention Dirtiness. I mean impure thoughts and impure speech. I have heard men swear on the streets of Alexandria as if they had been to Hell for their education and had the devil for their teachers, they have the language of the pit so perfect.

Gypsy Smith, Jr. Epigrams

"I hope you Christian men will rebuke impure language by saying: 'My ear is not a sewer.'"

"Some men say they support the church. They buy a 25 cent ticket to a church supper and eat 50 cents worth."

"No gentleman swears. You may call yourself a gentleman, but when you swear, the sign automatically falls."

"You can always tell what kind of wheels a man has in his head, by the spokes that come out of his mouth."

"Christ said: 'Forgive your debtors.' The world says, 'sue them for their dough.'"

"In closing let me run up a few signals that may help you.

"If you want to be a strong, stalwart, healthy Christian, beware of Surprises, or remember the great law of watchfulness. Beware of exhaustion or remember the great law of Replenishment. Beware of inactivity or remember the great law of work. Beware of uncertainty or remember the great law of Faith. Beware of inaccuracy, or remember the great law of Truth.

"If the devil has trapped you in one of his wiles, and you are a powerless, no-account Christian, reconsecrate yourself at the beginning of these meetings and become a soul-winner and power for God."

Tonight is Presbyterian night. All Presbyterians are invited to special seats in center section.

Announcements.

Ladies' prayer meeting for the tent meetings at home of Mrs. Carver, Virginia Apartments, 415 Prince street Friday at 8:30 p. m. Services at tent tonight 7:45 p. m.

STATE WINS IN TAX CASE

Judge Moffett Decides That Thomas H. Cooper Was Resident of Virginia.

Richmond, Sept. 7.—Under a judgment entered yesterday by Judge W. W. Moffett, of the Circuit Court of Roanoke County, in the case of the Commonwealth against the administrator of the estate of Thomas H. Cooper, involving State taxes on intangible property valued at \$300,000, a notable victory is credited to Christopher B. Garnett, executive assistant and legal adviser to the State Tax Board.

The case is one of the most interesting that has come up in years in connection with the enforcement of the State tax laws. It is typical also of a general class of cases in which heirs or executors seek to escape State or local taxation on intangible personal property on the ground that the testator was a resident of another State.

In the case in question, Judge Moffett sustains the contention of the counsel for the Tax Board that Cooper was a resident of Virginia within the meaning of the tax law, and that his intangible personal property is therefore taxable under the laws of Virginia. The court's decision will mean the saving to the Commonwealth of between \$7,000 and \$8,000 in taxes, besides the local levies made by the town of Salem, where Cooper died. The decision is valuable also as a contribution to the court literature on the troublesome question of domicile which arises frequently in the administration of the tax laws.

Notice

The Virginia Home School, for girls and small boys, will be reopened, Monday, September 11th, 1916.

For particulars apply at No. 203 Wolfe Street, 208-3t.

Alexandria City News Condensed

Dr. Julian T. Miller, U. S. N., stationed at Portsmouth, Va., is spending a few days in Alexandria.

Mrs. D. H. Gay, of Alexandria is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Thomas, Clifton Forge, Va.

Miss Nellie Uhler is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister Mr. and Mrs. Charles Calvert Smoot, 3rd, at their cottage at Virginia Beach, for the month of September.

Mrs. J. D. Fauntleroy and children, Misses Mary, Frances, and Lorimer, and Master James Daring Fauntleroy, Jr., have returned to their home in Prince street from Altavista, Va., where they spent the summer.

George Ryan, of Montgomery county, Md., has been in the city during the past few days. He lodged at the station house last night, and this morning started out for a stroll. He entered a saloon on King street, where he asked a man to give him a hat, suggesting that it was essential for him to have another caputical covering instead of the old head gear he was wearing. Upon being refused he wended his way into a lunch room, where a well-known Alexandrian was partaking of his mid-day meal. Ryan glanced at the Alexandrian's hat, and seeing it was a decided improvement upon his own, picked it up and left his which had long outlived its day of usefulness. The owner of the hat upon discovering the trade, started after Ryan, and calling a policeman had the Marylander locked up.

WILL ATTACK LABOR LAW

Hughes' Presidential Campaign Directors to Ask Voters to Repudiate Measure

New York, Sept. 7.—Hughes' Presidential campaign directors will appeal to voters to repudiate the Adamson labor act, as an eight-hour law, but as a raised wage law.

After a conference yesterday between chairman Wilcox, Senators Weeks, Warren and Oliver of Pennsylvania and National Committeemen Parsons, the plans of the attack on the railroad legislation were outlined.

"We are going to make a big issue of this misnamed eight-hour law. We call it the raised-wage law. We shall ask the voters to say whether they approve of a group of men headed by the President forcing Congress to enact a law suddenly framed with but a few days' consideration and without the slightest investigation as to whether it is desirable.

"Not in twelve years of public life have I received so many protests against any one measure. I have fully a thousand messages. Those in favor of the Adamson act all came from labor unions in practically the same language as if they had been written by Samuel Gompers himself. Those in opposition came from business men and employees who are to derive no benefit from the law."

FRENCH TAKE 1500 YARDS

Germans Thrown Back, Leaving Prisoners in Hands of British

Paris, Sept. 7.—In one of their most successful counter-attacks since the German drive on Verdun began, the French last night captured the entire 1,500 yards of German first line positions, extending from Vaux-Chapelle to Chenois wood, northeast of Verdun.

The war office announced that 250 men and ten mitrailleuses were captured.

London, Sept. 7.—In savage hand-to-hand fighting last night, a German force attacked Leuze wood, near Comblès under cover of darkness, was driven back, leaving prisoners in the hands of the British. General Haig reported this afternoon.

Fighting continues in the outskirts of Ghinchi.

FISH

Day tomorrow, Norfolk spots, blue fish, sea bass, salt water croakers, butter fish, salt water tailors, salt water trout, crab meat and large clams, 15c dozen. Sanitary Fish Market. Stall No. 2, City Market. Phone No. 735.

Mrs. W. O. Moore, has returned to her home in Duke street after a visit of several weeks in Norfolk, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Mansfield, have returned home after a two weeks' visit to relatives in North Carolina.

Mrs. Reece Caton and Children have have returned to this city after spending the summer near Lorton, Va.

Mrs. J. C. Pullin and her daughter Miss Ola Pullin who spent the past month at Woodstock, Va., have returned to their home in Royal St.

Mrs. Robert L. Monroe has returned to her home, 811 Prince street after spending the summer at Badden, Md.

Miss Rose MacDonald has been appointed to catalogue the library of Harvard University, and left the first of the week for Cambridge, Mass., to commence her work.

The many friends of Mrs. G. William Ramsay, of 517 Cameron street, will lean with sincere pleasure that she is improving in health and that her full recovery is confidently looked forward to.

It is expected that the cornerstone of Alexandria's new hospital will be laid early next week. Ceremonies on that occasion will be in charge of Alexandria-Washington Lodge of Masons, and the historic Masonic trowel will be wielded. The brick work on the new structure is progressing rapidly.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES STRIKE

Fifteen Thousand Walk Out in New York City.

New York, Sept. 7.—A car strike tended to tie up every surface, subway, and elevated line in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx was declared last night.

About 15,000 men will be affected. The companies involved are the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company.

Employees of the Interborough, which operates the subway and elevated lines, voted to strike, at a mass meeting at Lyceum Hall, at 9:20 p. m. Scouts immediately were sent out to notify the crews on the lines that a strike had been called.

The men voted to strike because officers of the company have recently signed some 9,000 employees to individual contracts. These contracts do not recognize the union and prevent the men from participating in any movement for the betterment of their working conditions or for an increase of wages for a period of two years. Union officials demand the recognition of the union.

Following the action of the Interborough employees in voting to strike, employees of the New York Railways Company met at Plaza Hall and voted to go out with the Interborough men.

The same set of officers head both the Interborough and the New York Railways Company, which runs what are known as the "green cars."

Immediately word of the strike reached police headquarters, strike orders were issued to every precinct in the city. They called for the 5,000 strike reserves to be in instant readiness.

Every subway and elevated train was ordered policed with three uniformed patrolmen.

Every car barn in the city is filled with strikebreakers, 5,000 of which were gathered by the Interborough during the last week in preparation for the strike.

The strike affects more than 4,000,000 people living in Manhattan and the Bronx.

E. P. Rinley, president of the Aitchison, Topeka and Santa Fe does not intend to comply with the Adamson eight-hour law, recently enacted by Congress to avert a threatened strike, until ordered so to do by the United States Supreme Court. President Ripley declared that the so-called eight-hour law was nothing more than an advance of 20 to 25 per cent in wages to the men who receive the most money in the railway service.

Oyster season opens at the Rammel Cafe, tomorrow Sept. 1st.

Dr. John B. Whitehead, died, Wednesday, the 6th, at his home near Lovington.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Brent returned yesterday from Massanetta Springs, Va., where they spent several weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. John Thornton Ashton left yesterday in their canoe for a week's camping trip on the Potomac.

Mr. Stanley G. Blanton, who spent the past six weeks at the National Training School at Plattsburg, N. Y., returned to this city Tuesday.

Master Roger Brawner celebrated his fifteenth birthday at his home in south Lee street last night. Quite a large party of his friends enjoyed games and other amusements afforded during the evening. Dainty refreshments were served. At a late hour the guests departed wishing their host "many happy returns."

At a meeting of the Old Dominion Boat Club held last night at the boat-house the suggestion submitted by the ladies' auxiliary as to a dance to be given on Monday, September 25th, was read and adopted. The following list of names, to be added to the honorary membership, was accepted: Misses Nannie Jones, Esther Green, Emily Johnson, Esther Burke, Dorsey Ashton, Kroes Picklin, Isobel Boswell, Collins Jones, Sarah Cox, Carol Leadbeater, Marie Gasson, Hilda Schneider, Nina Fulton, Lucy Anderson.

MRS. BARNES KILLED HUSBAND

Shot Him to Death in Park Because He Would Not Live With Her

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 7.—Mrs. James R. Barnes, whose husband was found dead with three bullets in his body in Washington park Tuesday night, has confessed to killing him according to the police, "because he refused to live with her any more."

Barnes was the Chicago agent of a New York soap concern. Barnes was found dead by a park policeman. Mrs. Barnes was standing over the body wringing her hands and crying, "He shot himself; he shot himself." Mrs. Barnes told the police that her husband had killed himself after he threatened to kill her. She said he was suing her for divorce, and she had quarreled when she asked him not to press the suit, "I wanted to make up, but he wouldn't do it," she said.

Mrs. Barnes declared her husband sued because he found her with a man in their apartment. She told the police that the man had caught her parrot and asked to come in and wash his hands. "She told him he could," said Policeman McNamara, "and he went back to the kitchen sink. As he was bending over, according to her account, he turned suddenly, grabbed her and carried her into the next room. Just then her husband came home and found the two in the house. That was the beginning of their trouble, though I guess he had been jealous before." Mrs. Barnes admitted, the police say, that the revolver under Barnes, was hers. She bought it to protect herself from burglars, and that her husband probably had picked it up when he came to her flat Tuesday night. Police declare Barnes could not have killed himself. Mrs. Barnes is held pending investigation.

SIMPSON

In memory of my dear brother, Arthur Simpson, who died September 7, 1915, one year ago today. Oh, land of rest, for thee I sigh, When will the moment come, When I shall lay my armor by And dwell in peace at home?

By his Brother, Harvey Simpson.

FRESH FISH

Salt water tailors, blue fish, sea bass, butter fish, large Norfolk trout, salt water croakers and salt water trout will be on sale the balance of the week at Geo. E. Price and Co., 209-1t.

If you want to save money go to the Alexandria Wall Paper Co., to have your paper hanging done, 304 King street.

NO FEAR OF 8-HOUR ISSUE

Democrats Ready to Meet Hughes if He Forces Question

BUSINESS WAS SAVED

Leaders Assert Country Would Have Lost \$60,000,000 Daily if Strike Had Been Called.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Democratic leaders in Congress declared yesterday that they were ready to meet Charles E. Hughes and his campaign managers if they desired to make the eight-hour day legislation the overshadowing issue in the Presidential campaign. The Democrats added that they were not afraid to face the issue and did not anticipate any unfavorable verdict of the American people on this question when once it was clearly explained to them.

The eight-hour day legislation, it is explained, was pushed so hastily through Congress primarily to avert a strike of 400,000 trainmen on the railroads, which would not only have brought to a standstill America's transportation system but would have brought paralysis to the whole of American industrial life. Such a strike, it is contended, would have cost the American people \$1,000,000,000, and it was to avert these losses that the legislation was passed. As to the principle of the eight-hour day, the Democrats do not believe Republicans will dare to attack it, as it is now an accepted social condition in all leading American industries.

Representative Carter Glass, of Virginia, co-author of the Federal reserve banking system, has received a number of letters, some of which criticized the legislation. In answer to these, Mr. Glass told his correspondents that they did not appreciate what enormous losses to American business were averted by stopping the strike.

The loss by railroads alone, said Mr. Glass in a letter to a business friend, would have been \$800,000,000 a day, which in a week would have totaled the amount of the wage increase the eight hour day would entail upon the railroads for an entire year. These figures, the Virginian said, are the railroads. In two months time, added Mr. Glass, and it was likely that the strike, once called, would have lasted that long, would have cost the carriers a sum equal to the aggregate of the wage increase for 10 years.

But the railroads, Mr. Glass went on to say, would not have been the only sufferers. American business generally would have been paralyzed. Factories, he said, would have been compelled to close down because they could not move their products to the markets; stores would have been compelled to curtail their business because they could not get wares, and all lines of business generally would have been given a tremendous setback. These losses, Mr. Glass said, would have mounted into the millions, far greater than the losses by the railroads.

Representative T. W. Sims, of Tennessee, a member of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, in discussing this question with his colleagues in the committee, differed with some of those who contended that the eight-hour day would cost the railroads \$60,000,000 a year.

"You forget," said Judge Sims, "that a strike on the railroads, tying up all transportation facilities, would mean a loss of \$60,000,000 a day to the American business man. The railroads' additional expenses of \$1,000,000 a year, if it cost them that sum, is not a drop in the bucket. What we have to do is to avert a strike which will bring such widespread disaster to American business, much less the widespread suffering it will cause thousands of people who cannot get food supplies. The question, therefore, is whether we shall let the American people lose \$60,000,000 a day or increase the expenses of the railroad \$60,000,000 a year. There is only one answer, and that is to avert the strike, and the only way in sight

IRE ROUSED IN THE SENATE

Debate on Corrupt Practices Precipitates Thrilling Scene

TAKE LID OFF SECRETS

Charges Concerning Huge Election Banded About—Owen To Press Bill

Washington, Sept. 7.—While the Senate was waiting yesterday on the Revenue bill conferees the Owen Corrupt Practices bill was taken up and made the vehicle for several hours of acrimonious political debate. Democratic and Republican Senators indulged in personal exchanges and regarded their fellow Senators with accounts of campaign contributions and the rewards given some contributors in the past.

The vote to take up the bill was 32 to 14, nine Republicans voting with the majority to consider the measure and seven Democrats voting against it. Senator Owen, its author, last night canceled a speaking engagement today before the Ohio Democratic Convention to remain here to fight for its adoption.

Senator Curtis, of Kansas, Republican and Ashurst, of Arizona, Democrat furnished the excitement of the day's debate in an interchange which looked for a few minutes as if it might result in a personal encounter. The bill would restrict campaign expenditures of candidates for the Senate, the House and for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency to a greater extent than existing laws. Senator Curtis argued that such a measure, passed when a campaign is half over, might work unfairly against men who have already spent the stipulated amount. He advocated a more stringent law than that proposed, and one that would particularly restrict the use of the Congressional frank to prevent Senators or Representatives from sending out campaign appeals at Government expense. He read a letter from Senator Ashurst to a constituent reciting his record as a basis for support, and said he understood that 70,000 of these had been franked out, in violation of the privilege.

"If the Senator charges that this is a violation of the law," said Senator Ashurst, when he got the floor, "he has sweetbread for brains."

He explained that his letter had been submitted and approved by the Postmaster General and one of his assistants as being matter which could be franked, and told how former President Taft, when in the Philippines, and the then Secretary of War Root exchanged cablegrams at 52 cents a word, paid by the Government, to discuss Mr. Taft's health and a horseback ride.

Calling Senator Curtis the "Pharisee from Kansas" and brushing aside several chairs, he strode across the center aisle and shook his finger under Senator Curtis' nose. Senator Smoot, seated just between the two, moved back in mock alarm as Senator Ashurst approached. Senator Curtis smiled but kept his seat.

A little later Mr. Ashurst turned on Senator Penrose, who said he had noticed a "copper lobby" around the Capitol, whose members had been talking with the Arizona Senator.

"If," said Mr. Ashurst, "the Senator means to say that my vote has been influenced by a copper lobby or any other lobby, he lies."

Several Senators objected to this language, and Senator Ashurst, after

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is to pass the eight-hour day legislation."

There is considerable doubt among economists that the wage increase brought on by the eight hour day will entail an additional expense of \$60,000,000 a year upon the railroads. The trainmen say the additional expense will be only \$20,000,000 a year. It is declared that practically all the passenger trainmen do not work more than eight hours now, and the law will help only the freight trainmen. These, it is said, number only 154,000 of the 400,000.